

possessed by the fern in this direction. — C. E. WATERS, Johns Hopkins University.

[Since the above was written two more specimens were found on the steep side of a railroad cut. Plainly this form is not rare but has merely been overlooked by collectors.— C. E. W.]

JUNCUS EFFUSUS, VAR. COMPACTUS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.— In Preliminary Lists of New England Plants,— XIII. Juncaceae (RHODORA, vi. 34) *Juncus effusus*, var. *compactus*, Lejeune & Courtois, is recorded only from Maine and Massachusetts. On 13 August, 1903, I found this plant, with *J. effusus*, L., beside a brook in East Andover, New Hampshire.— MARY A. DAY, Gray Herbarium.

PLANTAGO ELONGATA IN MASSACHUSETTS.— The published records for this plant in New England, do not extend the range of *Plantago elongata*, Pursh, further to the northeast than Greenwich, R. I. In the spring of 1901, however, Mr. J. F. Collins and the writer collected this plant in East Providence, R. I., and a few days latter in Seekonk, Massachusetts. The stations are extensive and the plant well established, so without doubt further search will result in extending the known range towards Cape Cod.— EDWARD B. CHAMBERLAIN, Washington, D. C.

MISS EASTMAN'S NEW ENGLAND FERNS AND THEIR COMMON ALLIES¹ is a neat 12mo volume of 160 pages. The style is popular without being effusive and the information given is unusually accurate for a non-technical book. Even such recently published species and varieties as *Nephrodium pittsfordense* and *N. spinulosum*, var. *concordianum* are duly included, showing that the authoress has taken considerable pains to follow up the latest work on her subject. The nomenclature is in the main that of the sixth edition of Gray's Manual. In the present divergence of nomenclatorial practice it is well nigh impossible, however, to treat any considerable group consistently without creating some new combinations. Of these, the follow-

¹ Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, July, 1904, \$1.25.